



Cut this map out and keep it for future use. We are showing to those who have disparaged the mountain people that a large proportion of them are descended from revolutionary soldiers who fought under Wash-

ington. So we are publishing a list of those who in 1834 who were Receiving pensions for such service to their country. Their residence are given by counties, and it became necessary to get this map showing how the

counties were laid out at that time. Any family which can find an ancestor in these lists of Revolutionary pensioners has reason to feel proud, and to be ambitious that the family shall live up to its patriotic deeds.

HONOR OF THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE.

(By President Wm. Goodell Frost)

Article 2. Invalid Pensioners in Mountain Counties in 1834.

P equals private.
C " Corporal.
d " dragoon.
L " Lieutenant.
m " militia.
S " Sergeant.
v " volunteers.
I " Infantry.
A " Artillery.
T " time.
Dr. " Drummer.
Rev. a. Revolutionary army.

Persons listed under the act of March, 1835, (continued)

MORGAN COUNTY.

Alex. Montgomery, p., Va. 1.
Benjamin Wages, p., Va. 1.

PERRY COUNTY.

John Combs, p., Va. 1.
Charles Ellis, p., Mass. 1.
Anthony Hall, p., Va. 1.
John Kelly, p., N. C. 1.
George McDaniel, p., N. C. 1.
Joshua Mullens, p., Va. 1.
Edward Polly, p., Va. 1.

PULASKI COUNTY.

Francis Aldridge, p., N. C. 1.
Michael Beakman, p., S. C. 1.
Ichabod Blackledge, p., N. J. 1.
John Edwards, Dr., Pa. 1.
James Girdler, Dr., Pa. 1.
Wm. Hansford, Dr., Va. 1.
Wm. Hoath, Dr., N. C. 1.
James Lee, Dr., Va. 1.
John Perry, Dr., Va. 1.

IDEAS.

The success of wrong doing is its severest punishment.

An ounce of experience is worth more than a pound of advice.

Some men think themselves inspired when they are only inflated.

If a man wishes for gratitude he must be careful not to ask for it.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

A European steel trust is in process of formation.

A French warship has been ordered to proceed at once to Turkish waters.

A severe hurricane swept over Jamaica and the Bahama Islands. Several lives were lost.

A blizzard passed over western Canada Saturday damaging stock and crops worth millions of dollars.

Macedonian refugees arriving in New York confirm the reports that the Turkish soldiers are massacring all Christians.

Venezuelan troops are being rushed to the Colombian frontier, and it is believed that war between the two countries is imminent.

The first day of the oral arguments in the Alaskan boundary question was taken up by Attorney General Finley, who presented Canada's side of the contention.

Fearing that the State of Panama would declare its independence on account of the rejection of the canal treaty, the Colombian government has despatched a force of 2000 troops to the Isthmus to quell any uprising.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Fire at Nashville, Tenn., destroyed property worth \$125,000.

A bitter strike has been inaugurated by Texas coal miners.

Snow to the depth of eight inches fell throughout southern Montana Saturday.

A car load of gunpowder exploded on a railroad siding near Beaumont, Kan., with terrible results.

The explosion of a barrel of alcohol on the U. S. warship Olympia killed one man and seriously injured another.

The bill introduced in the Alabama Legislature cutting down the yearly appropriation for Tuskegee Institute has been defeated.

Two Socialists have been convicted and sentenced to six months in prison at San Juan, Porto Rico, for offering an insult to the American flag.

The U. S. transport Kilpatrick arrived at New York with the bodies of 300 United States soldiers who lost their lives in the Philippines.

The ninth quarterly dividend of the United States Steel Corporation amounting to \$5,000,000, will be paid September 30 to 34,997 stockholders.

The National W. C. T. U. has begun a vigorous campaign looking to the expulsion from the United States Senate of Hon. Reed Smoot, of Utah, who is a Mormon, and is said to have several wives.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Rev. J. J. Taylor, of Norfolk, Va., has accepted the presidency of Georgetown College.

The Republican State campaign was opened by Col. Belknap and Gen. Buckner at Munfordville.

Jasper King, the juror who saved Curtis Jett from hanging, has been indicted at Cynthiana for false swearing.

The Kentucky War claims now before the Treasury Department will come up next week for final consideration.

Congressman Vincent Boreing, who has been critically ill with pneumonia at his home in London, is improving.

The Democrats of the Twenty-third judicial district at Beattyville nominated Robert Riddle, of Estill county, for circuit judge.

Gen. T. H. Bliss, of the Regular Army, has been detailed to command the Kentucky troops at the army maneuvers at West Point.

The court at Cynthiana is engaged in trying a special venire of fifty men a jury to try Curtis Jett, charged with the murder of Tom Cockrell at Jackson, Breathitt county.

Col. Richard Taylor Jacob, formerly Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, died Sunday evening at his home in Louisville. Col. Jacob was a veteran of two wars, and it was his vote in the Legislature which saved Kentucky for the Union.

A MAN

to be well dressed must select his collars, cuffs, neckwear, shirts, hosiery, underwear, hats, and

MEN'S

FURNISHINGS

in general with great care. Select them from our stock and you will make no mistake. We see to it that our store contains nothing but what is up-to-date and in good taste.

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Berea, Ky.

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I believe Thedford's Black-Draught is the best medicine on earth. It is good for any and everything. I have a family of twelve children, and for four years I have kept them on foot and healthy with no doctor but Black-Draught. A. J. GREEN, Ilwaco, La.

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cuts and slippers, and
gent's clothing and hats.

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A MOCKER.

"Wine is a mocker." Ah, God.
It mocks at the widow's cries,
Mocks at the children asking for bread,
Mocks when the drunkard dies.

"Strong drink is raging." God help us.
A raging lion, in truth,
Sucking the men to slay them,
From old age down to youth.

"Whoever is deceived thereby,"
Can it be, he "is not wise?"
God made him see the awful curse,
And open his blinded eyes.
—Ram's Horn.

TEA AND COFFEE INEBRIETY.

Testimony of Medical Authorities
Which Proves That There Is
Such a Disease.

Many years ago we called attention to this distinct form of inebriety coming from tea and coffee and characterized it as a well-marked disease. This statement was denied and excited some ridicule. Even the cases which we published in support of our statements were not accepted as evidence. Within the last two years several obscure cases of nervous troubles due to these beverages have been published, and the authors were forced to recognize the reality of a distinct inebriety from this source. A recent editorial in the Medical Press and Circular, a leading London weekly, discusses this subject as follows:

"Text-books on the practice of medicine and on nervous diseases are curiously silent on the morbid effects of excessive indulgence in tea and coffee, and the literature of the subject in general is very scanty. This must be due to the fact that practitioners are not sufficiently imbued with the importance of the subject and are consequently not on their guard to recognize the symptoms and warn their patients against the dangers associated with repeated and habitual indulgence in such powerfully stimulating beverages as tea and coffee. Both of them contain comparatively high proportions of physiologically active ingredients, and when taken in excess they determine a well-marked deterioration of functions, especially the digestive and the nervous systems. Although their action is stated to be chemically identical, the effects of the beverages are by no means the same. This may be explained by the presence in tea of a higher percentage of tannin, and in coffee of certain empyreumatic and volatile substances known collectively as caffeine. The action of these alkaloids is to stimulate the cerebral cells, inducing wakefulness and an ephemeral increase of mental activity, the spinal reflexes being at the same time enhanced, showing greater excitability of the spinal cord. The heart's action is at first strengthened, then rendered rapid and irregular, an effect which is thought to be due to their action on the medulla. Arterial tension being heightened, increased diuresis is produced, the increase bearing on the solid as well as the liquid constituents of the fluid. Thence is said to cause a reduction of temperature, while caffeine raises, and thence, moreover, possesses local anesthetic properties from which caffeine is free. The tannin exerts its recognized astringent effects on the digestive tract, and unquestionably hinders digestion and assimilation. The physiological effects of the alkaloids when taken with excess, and the margin is not very wide, are: insomnia, headache, mental depression, palpitation, and general debility in association with chronic dyspepsia. The number of patients presenting a mild degree of intoxication is very large, and unless the cause of the mischief is recognized, treatment will not afford more than passing benefit. Practitioners are alive to the injurious influence of alcohol and tobacco in men, but they are curiously tolerant of excess in respect of tea and coffee, tea inebriety, in particular, being apparently regarded as a venial physiological sin. The robust and otherwise healthy adult may be able to take tea without obvious ill effects twice a day, but even this quantity, moderate as it would appear to many, is sufficient to cause symptoms in persons addicted to sedentary pursuits and already prone to dyspepsia, such, for example, as typewriters, post office employees, and the like. What then is to be expected when we find the average female taking from five to ten cups at odd hours throughout the day, especially as the appetite soon fails, and a positive distaste for substantial food is created. Tremulousness, associated with digestive disturbances in the woman, is in the great majority of instances directly attributed to undue indulgence in tea. The susceptibility to this form of intoxication varies according to age, sex, occupation and individual temperament. Although it leads to no characteristic organic disease as does alcohol, tea inebriety is destructive of health and is unquestionably responsible for a large proportion of the cases of neurasthenia met with in women, whose nervous systems, naturally more amenable to excitants, suffer more from constant stimulation than the comparatively resisting nervous organization of the males."

In Process of Solution.
The liquor problem, so far as the business world is concerned, is in process of natural solution. Railroads, corporations, business men have put their ban on the drink habit. Even the saloon-keeper demands a sober man behind the bar.

FOE TO THE HUMAN RACE.

Alcohol Has Carried on Its Devilish Work Throughout the Past Centuries.

The use of alcoholic beverages is as old as civilization. The demoralization wrought by the beverage use of alcohol in various drinks is beyond computation. Its physiological effects upon the human body and the mind faculties are a decreased tissue resistance resulting from alcoholic indigestion. It prevents oxidation and causes other nutritive disturbances. Though taken into the system in small quantities, it coagulates the pepsin and albumen of the food and destroys the solvent powers of the gastric juice. It also decreases the motor and the absorbing power of the stomach. It profoundly affects all the tissues of the body, and especially those which enter into the structure of the nervous system.

Alcohol excites the mucous membrane of the stomach. The first to suffer are the brain cells, by thickening of the tissues. Alcohol acts upon the blood, destroying the red corpuscles, or causing them to shrink. Healthy protoplasm is essential to healthy life, but alcohol produces disease. Persons who take no alcohol live longer, and can work harder, than those who do.

Alcoholic beverages produce disease and incite to crime. One form of heart disease is a result of alcoholism and produces exhaustion and irritation. Every vascular organ of the human body suffers from alcoholic effects if the use is continued. The constant use of alcoholic beverages will finally overthrow the most brilliant mind and all its powers, and arouse all the lower and violent passions.

The unquestionable consequences of alcohol seen in hereditary law should alarm the physiological student of today. Statistical evidence is abundant showing the blighting effects of alcoholism in parents upon their children. Let us consider Morel's table of alcoholic neuropathic degeneration extending through four generations:

"First generation, immorality, alcoholic excess and brutal degradation. Second generation, hereditary drunkenness, maniacal attacks and general paralysis. Third generation, hypochondria, typhoid, maniacal attacks and general paralysis. Fourth generation, feeble intelligence, stupidity, attacks of mania."

From a careful observation extending over many years we believe this table of hereditary sequences to be approximately correct. A legacy of low and defective vitality, feeble powers of resistance and inability of adjustment follows. Untold numbers of children are born into this life weaklings, and go down under the fascinating power of appetite through lack of physical, mental and moral strength. Medical science, true to its mission, rejects alcoholic depressants as a remedial agent today, and treats the powerful destroyer as other dangerous poisons.

If for the next four or five generations our race would be absolutely free from alcohol and tobacco, we should see men and women with superior bodies and minds, with an increased limit of life reaching beyond a century.—Charles H. St. John, M. D., in Union Signal.

LIQUORS ADD TO EXHAUSTION.

Physician's Report on the Physical Condition of Men Participating in Marathon Runs.

An interesting phase of the Marathon runs conducted by the B. A. A. every April 19 is the careful medical examination of the contestants, both before and after the run. No man is allowed to start unless physically fit, so far as a physician's examination can determine. All the data observed at both ends of the race are carefully recorded, and not merely assure any medical attention that may be needed, but afford to science a fund of information on the physiology of physical endurance in man. In the medical report of the last Marathon run the doctors state:

"Contestants were examined, as usual, before the start and after the finish, special attention being paid to blood pressure and to reflexes. The results showed that both of these were, in a majority of cases, diminished. The hearts, pulse rates and weights were affected much as in previous years."

"Two cases of severe exhaustion were observed, in both of which alcohol in excess had been given by trainers or friends. It is questionable whether even small amounts of alcohol are beneficial to the runners, and it is certain that large amounts—more than one or two ounces—are distinctly harmful to them; instead of increasing their strength, the free use of whisky or brandy actually adds to their exhaustion and depression."

The examiners were Drs. Knapp, Thomas, Faulkner, Larrabee, Emerson, Storrs, G. Blake and B. Blake.—Boston Herald.

Would Bar Drinkers.

Press dispatches are telling of a movement on the part of Findlay (O.) manufacturers, which, if carried out to its full purpose, will work a very radical reform. A plan is on foot for an agreement among the manufacturers to form an organization barring from employment any and every man addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors. Manufacturers find themselves so annoyed by drunken workmen that this step is likely to be taken for mutual self-protection. In this they will follow the example of many large firms elsewhere, and of the railroads, and an increasing number of great business establishments.

It is reported that the owners of saloons in the neighborhood of these manufacturing plants in Findlay are greatly alarmed by the prospect of a much diminished trade.

The Sun the Source of Beauty

By ALEXANDER YOUNG,

Author of "Solar Electric Distribution and Sun Habitation."



Suppose in the fantasies of the mind, we beheld a desirable land with extended slopes of mountain sides, with grand and precipitous heights, whose rocks are precious stones, glowing with prismatic colorings, mingled with the green freshness of a perennial vegetation, saying nothing of a floral radiance with which the most beautiful of natural objects familiar to earth could compare, and again suppose we beheld how these swelling heights inclined away into the far distance illuminated with its own distinct and prevailing hue, all of which the rainbow and the prism but faintly represent, however much their cheerful colors may gild with gladness many an earthly home.

To these thoughts are added many phases of reality when we behold the wonderful exhibitions revealed from the enormous spots presented to our view upon the near side of the sun, while quite distinct are the delineations from the opposite side as reflected upon the solar-scope.

We cannot form any positive conclusion as to what all of this array of beauty and grandeur, with its sublimity, may be, for when we add to it our own conceptions of what it is it would be but an infinite decimal part, and we would still come far short of the glory hidden away in that wonderful orb, separated from us by such a great distance of airless void and darkness that lies between.

Considering the magnitude of the sun, our judgment may be near the mark to conclude that anyone of those brilliantly colored slopes of apparent mountain sides, that suggest to the mind such exceeding grandeur of beauty, reach many thousands of miles before we come to the valley that lies at its lowest plane.

The sun appears to the inhabitants of earth as a ball of fire with glowing flame, forever burning and not destroyed, whose streams of reddened flame issue forth at times far out into space for many thousands of miles; all of which are but fantasies of earth's quivering and refracting atmosphere; for it has been demonstrated that the sun is absolutely invisible from any standpoint outside of the atmosphere of our globe, as well as every star that shines above, the solar electric current issuing from it not having been dissolved to become component parts of the air which we breathe out of which we have light, heat and life.

Neither does the earth resound with noise as it rushes on through space at the rate of a thousand miles an hour; nor does it hiss forth from its sides the fiery streams of an infernal region, because of the absolute void that is always in its path, and resistance is not there, while we as human creatures, as well as everything of life, can live without concern of what our earth is doing, and though the globe is a dynamo chuck full of electric energy we softly walk upon its surface.

When we consider how quietly our planet of earth revolves through space, how harmless are the elements that compose its energy, how we have been deceived as to the infernal exhibitions of the sun, and how truthfully it has been revealed to us that the solar orb is the source of all that is beautiful in color and beauty and repose, resting in the midst of a grandeur awfully sublime, can we, in the contemplation of all these demonstrated facts, doubt that upon the surface of the sun there are abodes of exalted beings who live at the fountain and source of all that we mortals enjoy; and if they live at the fountain of all material good, do they not also drink at the wells of endless life, and bask in the rays of a moral atmosphere illuminated by the light of a perennial day?

Books and the Home

By CARMEN SYLVA,

Queen of Roumania.



OF WHAT use is a parlor without books or music? It is the most mournful, coldest room in the house, the quintessence of the "good room" in which one does nothing but prattle.

Every room in the house can be made charming, even the most unpromising, by the use of pictures and books. They must only be the right ones and in the right places. I am against luxury in homes, against too many hangings, too thick carpets. We turn gratefully to the greatest simplicity, which always has the advantage that enough money is left for a good piano and books.

With smooth walls hung in oils or water colors or engravings or drawings, a chair, a desk, books where you can reach them, and above them pretty pictures, be they only photographs of good pictures, and light enough from a large, high window—what more can one desire?

Always I must return to this, that books are the main thing in a room and in a house.

If one surrounds himself with the thoughts of all other men he will be exceptionally rich. Women would increase their joys if they would read more and think less of their cakes and bed linen.

I would prefer to live much simpler, eat less and drink not at all if I could only have books. When in the evening the mother sits at the table with her work and the children gather about her with their books, what priceless delight for all!

Children who read much learn much, and are far more educated than those who do not. I would not have brought to the table food which the children cannot eat, nor books in the library which must be denied the young. There is not time to read all the good ones!

Influence of the Press

By REV. LEANDER TOURNEY,

Pastor Normal Park Baptist Church, Chicago.



THE multiplication of bad books is amazing and discouraging, and the aptitude of the multitude for books that hold but do not help, that have power to command the attention but to do no more, is one of the very worst characteristics of the times.

But, notwithstanding all this, it was a great day for humanity when the printing press was thought of.

It was the printing press that made the Lutheran reformation possible; that made the American revolution successful. Popular government is the child of the printing press and cannot continue except by the conservation of intelligence made possible by a free press. If there shall ever come a time when the press is really subsidized it will be a bad time for the liberties of men. The press, with all its faults, is the greatest friend of character and manhood.

This mighty agent is one of the best servants of religion. The religious publishing houses are the largest in the country. The Bible is the greatest selling book. The service which the printing press does to religion is entirely beyond computation.

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The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

THE CHILD.

A promise made to a child should be religiously fulfilled. To disregard a promise is to teach that child a disregard for truth.

The first law to be instilled in the mind of the embryo citizen—the child—is obedience—obedience to the laws of God, parents, teachers, laws of justice and courtesy. Only the man who has learned to obey is fit to govern; to such only can safely be entrusted the affairs of home, church, school and nation. It is the first and absolutely necessary lesson in self-mastery. For lack of this lesson the Scotch bard, whose melodies will ring through the ages, gave up his life, and Stevenson was cut down in his prime.

Dr. LUTHER GULICK, physical director of the public schools of Greater New York, in speaking of healthful and harmful games, says:

"A see-saw is an excellent means of exercise. Give children a chance to play ball—as a sport it is a great promoter of natural breathing. Teach them to row, swim and dive. Grace and charm of manner should not be lost sight of in the effort for strength. Shooting at a mark with a bow and arrow, or toy rifle, is an excellent exercise for precision of sight and concentration of the faculties. Ball throwing I do not advise to any great extent for girls. It makes prominent the clavicle and destroys the symmetry of the neck, a fact every girl is likely to regret when she is older.

"Be careful that your little one plays no game and forms no habits that will strain the spinal cord. Watch your child's play as carefully as you watch its diet and sleep."

"Life is not made up of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, of which smiles and kindness and small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart."

Selected.

The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

PRIMARY LANGUAGE.

ESTHER WHITE, Decatur, Ill.

There are many ways of teaching language to primary pupils. I think that valuable language work can be done in dramatizing a story. The following is one of the stories that we dramatize occasionally in my room.

A pig was tired of living in a pen and he decided to go to the woods and build him a house to live in. On his way to the woods he met a rabbit.

"Good morning, pig," said the rabbit.

"Good morning, rabbit," said the pig.

"Where are you going this bright morning?" said the rabbit.

"I am tired living in a pen and I am going to the woods to build me a house," said the pig.

"May I go with you?" said the rabbit.

"What can you do?" said the pig.

"See my sharp teeth. I can cut down trees to build your house with," said the rabbit.

"You are just the one I want; come along with me," said the pig.

They walked along and they met a duck.

"Quack, quack, good morning, pig," said the duck.

"Good morning, duck," said the pig.

"Where are you going this bright morning?" said the duck.

"I am tired living in a pen and I am going to the woods to build me a house," said the pig.

"May I go with you?" said the duck.

"What can you do?" said the pig.

"See my broad bill; I can carry mud in it; you need mud to plaster your house," said the duck.

"You are just the one I want, come along with me," said the pig.

They walked on and they met a rooster.

"Cock-a-doo-dle-doo, good morning, pig," said the rooster.

"Good morning, rooster," said the pig.

"Where are you going this bright morning?" said the rooster.

"I am tired living in a pen and I

am going to the woods to build me a house," said the pig.

"May I go with you?" said the rooster.

"What can you do?" said the pig.

"I will wake you up in the morning; I'll be your clock," said the rooster.

"You are just the one I want; come along with me," said the pig.

They all went to the woods and found a place to build the house.

Each one worked until the house was built. Then they lived in it. They liked their new house and I suspect they are still living there.

When I told the pupils the story, I said that they might think over it, and we would play it the next day.

When we were ready to play it, I asked what we needed. They recalled the animals that were mentioned in the story and said that we must have a pig, a rabbit, a duck, and a rooster.

Pupils were chosen to represent these. Any of the pupils are anxious to take such parts as these and it is wise to select those who mumble, or do not talk loud enough. They know that if they do not speak so they can be heard, that they will lose their places.

It is quite surprising how clear these low, mumbling voices become in an exercise of this.

The Farm

SILAS CHEEVER MASON, Editor

COCKING HAY TO SWEAT.

Depending upon the weather and kind of hay to be cured, field sweating becomes a highly important resource in haymaking. In moist weather hay can hardly be made without recourse to sweating; and it facilitates importantly the curing of succulent forage. This sweating involves the gradual drying of hay in cocks or heavy rows, rather than spread over the field. The fact upon which the practice of sweating is based is that grass continues to exude water from its leaf pores, under favoring conditions, long after cutting. The hay plant has a system of circulation that does not cease in its operation, unless checked by drying and severe scorching, until the stems of the plants are quite well pumped of water. Once the leaves are thoroughly scorched the transpiration of water ceases and that in the stems remains until lost by the much slower process of direct evaporation. It is, therefore, best to rake and cock hay when the newly cut field is just fairly well wilted, to let the cocks stand for about a day—the weather being good—and finally to turn the cocks out so that the moisture exhaled to the surface of the leaves may be evaporated.

This plan of curing by sweating is of especial advantage to leafy hay. Leaves exposed to the hot sun become crisp long before the stems cure; when the stalks are dry the leaves break off from brittleness, causing the loss of a most valuable portion of the crop. Cooled before becoming crisp, the leaves, through transpiration of moisture, necessarily remain moist as long as do the stems. They are saved practically without loss.

The warmer the day the better for sweating. Warmth facilitates it, while cool, windy weather, which may dry the external moisture, has no helpful effect. Therefore, cock while the hay is warm, storing warmth within the pile. The hotter the weather the sooner, of course, it is necessary to cock after cutting, in order to prevent leaf scorching. This early cocking saves the hay's color and aroma.

The sweating method of haymaking has an advantage over that of curing in one day out of cock, in fitting the hay to be placed in an open barn or cock without salting or treading. It cures the hay more thoroughly, and is therefore possibly better suited to making hay for horse use. However, the results for milch cows are not as satisfactory as those obtained through storing sappy hay. The sweating method, to be sure, has a large advantage over several days' curing out of cock in preserving hay against the worst effects of rain, sun and dew.—N. Y. Tribune Farmer.

Devoured by Worms.

Children often cry, not from pain, but from hunger, although fed abundantly. The entire trouble arises from inanition, their food is not assimilated, but devoured by worms. A few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge will cause them to cease crying and begin to thrive at once, very much to the surprise and joy of the mother. 25 cents at East End Drug Co.

GENERAL UPRISING STORM IN FLORIDA

An Insurrection in the Vilayet of Salonica, East of the Vadar River.

DIVIDED INTO EIGHT DISTRICTS.

Each Commanded by a Bulgarian Officer With Gen. Zontcheff as Commander-in-Chief.

Alleged That the First Three Divisions of the Bulgarian Army at Philippopolis, Sofia and Silvac Were Called Out.

Salonica, European Turkey, Sept. 16.—A general insurrection in the vilayet of Salonica, east of the Vadar river, is announced to have begun Monday. The region is divided into eight districts, each commanded by a Bulgarian officer. Gen. Zontcheff, president of the Macedonian committee, is the commander-in-chief.

Sofia, Sept. 16.—No important step is likely to be taken at the present critical juncture, pending the return to the capital of Prince Ferdinand and a reply from the powers or some intimation from them in response to Bulgaria's note.

The air here is filled with rumors of mobilization. It is alleged that the first three divisions of the army, having their centers at Sofia, Philippopolis and Silvac, have been called out. In official quarters, however, it is declared that the only step actually decided upon is the summoning to colors of the first three divisions, who retired from the army during the last three years. This will give a force of some 10,000 men who will be chiefly employed in strengthening the troops along the frontier.

It is expected that a week will suffice to enable the ministry to judge of the extent to which its final appeal to the powers is likely to prove successful. Doubts are expressed in diplomatic circles whether the Bulgarian note will bring any decisive results, but there is every disposition to recognize the sincerity of the ministry's attitude and its complete justification for issuing such a document in view of the immense forces that Turkey is gathering in threatening close proximity to the Bulgarian frontier.

More fighting is reported from the vilayet of Monastir. A large body of troops sent to Pelister mountains to disperse the bands concealed there were attacked by the insurgents and suffered heavy losses from bombs. The Turks also lost many men in a fight near the monastery of Kamikia at Okrida. It is announced that a detachment of Turkish troops which went to the Greek monastery of Bare-shani, near Monastir, to seek a number of revolutionaries supposed to be hiding in the building, finding none there, set fire to the monastery and killed the servants and the women. At Konskiglav, near Losengrad, a body of Turkish infantry and cavalry, accompanied by a mountain battery, fought a three hours' engagement with a number of insurgents. The Turks had 30 killed and many wounded.

EXPLOSION IN THE BASEMENT.

Broadway National Bank Building Guttered By Fire.

New York, Sept. 16.—The Broadway National Bank building at No. 327 Broadway, corner of Park place, was gutted by fire early Wednesday morning. At 2 o'clock there was an explosion in the basement from some unknown cause and the fire immediately followed the elevator shaft to the roof. The whole interior of the seven-story building was soon ablaze, but the prompt work of the fire department prevented the spread of the flames to adjoining buildings. The structure was one of the oldest in its neighborhood. The Broadway national bank had moved to new quarters several weeks ago.

FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

P. J. Lynch and W. P. Reilly to Bring Suit Against Gov. Peabody.

Cripple Creek, Col., Sept. 16.—County Commissioner Patrick J. Lynch and Justice of the Peace W. P. Reilly, who were arrested by the military Monday night and subsequently released Tuesday, announced their determination to bring civil suits for \$100,000 damages for false imprisonment against Gov. Peabody, Gens. Bell and Chase and others connected with their arrest whom they will charge with conspiracy. Lynch and Reilly were charged with having criticized acts of the militia and counseled miners not to return.

President Diaz's Birthday. Mexico City, Sept. 16.—President Diaz's birthday was observed Tuesday and the celebration will be continued Wednesday, which is Mexico's independence day. Congress will assemble Wednesday and President Diaz will deliver his annual message.

Exiles Land at Kingston. Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 16.—Gen. Fouchard, an aspirant to the presidency of Hayti, accompanied by a dozen prominent Haytian politicians, landed here. They were exiled by President Nord for conspiring to overthrow the republic.

A Military Post Abandoned. Washington, Sept. 16.—Fort Yates, N. D., has been abandoned as a military post and the troops stationed there have been transferred to Fort Lincoln, N. D.

Further Details of the Destruction Wrought by Hurricane Have Been Received.

NINE OF A CREW WERE DROWNED.

Two Lives Lost at Tampa and the Loss in Property is Placed at \$50,000.

It is Estimated That Half the Orange Crop Around Tampa and One-Fourth on the East Coast Has Been Cut Off.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 14.—Beginning Friday morning on the east coast and Saturday morning on the west and lasting 24 hours, South Florida has been swept by the strongest hurricane known in that part of the state. The wires went down at the beginning and railroad service was delayed. On that account no details reached here until Sunday. Even now they are incomplete.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 15.—The wires south of Palm Beach and Tampa are still down and will not be in operation for a day or two. Further details of the destruction wrought by the hurricane have been received by mail and passengers on incoming trains. The steamer Inchuva, of Liverpool, owned by the Inch Shipping Co., from Galveston, lumber and cotton seed meal, for Hampton Roads, went ashore near Boynton Friday night. The ship's steering gear broke and she floated at will, striking the beach with great force and breaking into three pieces. The captain, mates and 14 of the crew were saved. Nine were drowned, among them the engineer. The small boat with five men was battered to pieces by the waves and its occupants drowned. The schooner Martha T. Thomas, 750 tons, Capt. Watts, cargo of lumber from Apalachicola for Baltimore, was wrecked nine miles south of Jupiter. The schooner is split in half. The crew were all saved.

Grunbers' opera house at Palm Beach was partly unroofed, as were eight other business blocks, which were also damaged in other ways. All the boats on the Lake Worth water front excepting three were wrecked and sunk.

Two lives were lost in Tampa by the storm. Louis Baron, a cigarmaker who was struck by the falling cornice of a building, died the next day. T. Y. Hunnicutt, a motorman, met his death near the Cuesta Rey cigar factory in West Tampa. He received a shock from a live wire which proved fatal. In Ybor City several factories were badly damaged. The property loss at Tampa will reach \$50,000.

It is estimated that half of the orange crop has been cut off around Tampa and one-fourth of the east coast. There are no wires south of Tampa and trains are delayed. What has happened at Punta Gorda, Punta Russa and Myers is not known. It is reported that Punta Russa has been completely washed away, but no communication with the place has yet been possible.

Owing to the timely warning of the weather bureau all shipping remained in the harbor after Friday morning. It is feared that the schooner Eva J. Shenton, which sailed for New Orleans early Friday, has been lost. Much apprehension is also felt for the steamship Johnstone, which is reported to have sailed from Mobile for Tampa last Friday.

Middle and West Florida are entirely cut off from the outside world. A train which left here Monday morning for River Junction could get no further than Greenville. There is no wire connection beyond Drifton. Both these places are approximately 100 miles west of Jacksonville.

THE PUBLIC FUNDS.

Fifty National Banks Designated as Depositories.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Secretary Shaw Monday designated about 50 national banks in various parts of the country as depositories of public funds and ordered about \$4,000,000 deposited with them. Little of this money went to banks in large cities, the money going chiefly into agricultural regions and the southwest. The banks selected cover the country from Maine to the Pacific coast, Maine and Florida each getting a good share. Most of the distribution was in the cotton and the grain growing regions.

Grounding of the Massachusetts. Washington, Sept. 15.—The finding of the court of inquiry relative to the grounding of the battleship Massachusetts on Egg Rock Shoal, Frenchman's bay, on August 12 last, has been received at the navy department. The board exonerates the officers and crew of the Massachusetts and recommends that no further proceedings be had in the matter.

Will Appeal the Knapp Case. Columbus, O., Sept. 11.—Thomas N. Darby and Victor Schafer, attorneys for Alfred Knapp, the strangler, asked the supreme court Thursday to compel the stenographer of Butler county to furnish them a copy of the official report of the trial for use in carrying out the case.

Will Meet in Buffalo in 1905. St. Louis, Sept. 15.—The biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, which has been in session here for the last week, Monday completed its business and decided to meet in Buffalo in 1905.

THE PRINTERS' OATH.

Clause Denounced By Catholic Clergy Originated in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Sept. 12.—The oath of fidelity to the International Typographical union which is just now causing so much trouble between the union and certain Roman Catholic priests who object to it as subversive of loyalty to both state and church, had its origin in Cincinnati. The clause of the International Typographical union which has incurred the opposition of a Wisconsin priest, who declares he will refuse the offices of the church to a union printer so long as it stands, reads as follows: "That my fidelity to the union and my duty to the members thereof shall in no sense be interfered with by any allegiance that I may now or hereafter owe to any other organization, social, political or religious, secret or otherwise."

It was adopted about six years ago and grew out of a peculiar local circumstance. Seven or eight years ago a number of "subs" on a local daily found themselves subject to an unequal division of the substitute work in the office. There was no rule that distributed the work in turn among them, and it came to be seen that a few men were getting the work so regularly as to be in almost constant employment, while others would get only a few days' employment. The substitutes who were "left" could not understand it for a long time, but, as they talked it over, it came to be discerned that the substitutes who wore buttons, denoting them as members of this or that fraternal organization, were doing the work, while those who had no buttons in the lapels of their coats were the fellows who were getting only an occasional day's work.

The trouble was brought up in the union and fought through to a finish.

A resolution was adopted changing the obligation so as to cover the alleged defects. Later an almost identical resolution was introduced in the International Typographical union and the Cincinnati delegates "won out" on it.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BLACK.

He Named His Personal Staff and Issued His First General Order.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Gen. John C. Black, recently elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Thursday appointed his personal staff and issued his first general order in the form of a fraternal greeting to the members of the organization. In the ensuing year the national headquarters will be in Memorial hall, Chicago, and will be in charge of Adj. Gen. Charles A. Partridge. The following were named as members of the staff: Adjutant general, Charles A. Partridge, of the department of Illinois; quartermaster general, Charles Burrows, of the department of New Jersey; inspector general, Edwin B. Messer, of the department of Iowa; judge advocate general, James Tanner, of the department of New York.

AT MCKINLEY'S TOMB.

The Widow Placed Floral Tributes on the Casket.

Canton, O., Sept. 15.—Monday, the second anniversary of the death of the late President McKinley, was not observed by any formal program in Canton. Flags were lowered on public buildings, there were some short references made in the various departments of the schools to the life and death of McKinley, and carnations were worn as a silent tribute by numerous citizens. Mrs. McKinley in the forenoon made a special trip to the McKinley vault in Westlawn cemetery and placed floral tributes on the casket. Numerous floral pieces received from strangers were also placed in the tomb. Mrs. McKinley is in good health.

NEW ELKS' NATIONAL HOME.

Two Members of the Board of Governors Have Been Selected.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph T. Fanning, B. P. O. E., who was in this city Monday night, announced the selection of two of the members of the board which is to govern the new Elks' national home. Past Grand Exalted Ruler Meade E. Wetweiler, of Harrisburg, Pa., is to be chairman of the board, and the other named is Thomas McNulty, of Baltimore. Mr. Fanning stated that he had not decided as yet upon the third member of the board.

Use of Colors in Butter Making.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 12.—W. W. McConnell, state dairy commissioner, has issued an order, effective January 1 next, forbidding the use of aniline or coal tar colors for butter making. This action is taken under the new state pure food law.

New Form of Animal Life.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 11.—California has developed a new form of animal life unique in the animate world. It is an insect which lives and thrives in crude oil. The body of the insect is transparent.

First Bale of Porto Rican Cotton.

San Juan, P. R., Sept. 14.—The first bale of Porto Rican cotton exported for four decades was shipped September 9 on the Red Line steamer Caracas, consigned to a Porto Rican concern in New York.

A Dog Enjoined From Barking.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 15.—A dog belonging to R. H. Bell, a well-known liverman of this city, was Monday enjoined by Judge Sneed from barking and disturbing the members of W. H. Tepell's family.

In Praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"Allow me to give you a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mr. John Hamlett, of Eagle Pass, Texas. "I suffered one week with bowel trouble and took all kinds of medicine without getting any relief, when my friend, Mr. C. Johnson, a merchant here, advised me to take this remedy. After taking one dose I felt greatly relieved, and when I had taken the third dose was entirely cured. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for putting this great remedy in the hands of mankind." For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.



HAVE YOUR MEASURE TAKEN

for your new Fall garments. It is the only proper and satisfactory way of buying your clothes, being that "GOOD CLOTHES ARE ALWAYS MADE TO ORDER." Make your selection from the tailoring line of

STRAUSS BROS. Chicago, Est. 1877

Good tailors for over a quarter century

You'll find a world of pleasure in wearing the clothes made by Strauss Bros.,—faultless in style, fit, finish and materials. They're so much better than the ordinary run of clothes, yet prices are astonishingly low, and your perfectly safe in ordering, because if garments are not satisfactory, you needn't take them. WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW YOU OUR GREAT LINE OF SAMPLES—CALL ON

J. J. Branaman

The Genuine vs. Counterfeits. The genuine is always better than a counterfeit, but the truth of this statement is never more forcibly realized or more thoroughly appreciated than when you compare the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve with the many counterfeits and worthless substitutes that are on the market. W. S. Ledbetter, of Shreveport, La., says: "After using numerous other remedies without benefit, one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me." For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles no remedy is equal to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold at East End Drug Co.

The Citizen

\$1 a year. 6 mos., 50c.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Sept. 14.		
CATTLE—Common	\$2 40	@ 3 75
Heavy steers	4 60	@ 5 10
CALVES—Extra	6 00	@ 6 75
HOGS—Ch. packers	6 20	@ 6 25
Mixed packers	5 90	@ 6 20
SHEEP—Extra	3 15	@ 3 25
LAMBS—Extra	5 40	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Spring pat.	4 50	@ 4 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red.		@ 86
No. 3 winter		@ 85
CORN—No. 2 mixed.		@ 53
OATS—No. 2 mixed.		@ 38
RYE—No. 2	62	@ 63
HAY—New timothy.		@ 13 25
PORK—Clear family.		@ 15 95
LARD—Steam		@ 8 85
BUTTER—Ch. dairy.		@ 12
Choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Perry	2 00	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 85	@ 2 00
TOBACCO—New	3 50	@ 9 00
Old	5 50	@ 13 00
Chicago.		
FLOUR—Winter pat.	3 75	@ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	80 3/4	@ 82 1/2
No. 3 spring		@ 81
CORN—No. 2 mixed.		@ 51 3/4
OATS—No. 2 mixed.		@ 34 1/2
RYE—No. 2	56 1/2	@ 57
PORK—Mess	13 70	@ 13 75
LARD—Steam	9 32 1/2	@ 9 35
New York.		
FLOUR—Win. st'rs.	3 65	@ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red.		@ 85 3/4
CORN—No. 2 mixed.		@ 59 1/4
OATS—No. 2 mixed.		@ 39 1/4
RYE—Western		@ 62
PORK—Family	17 50	@ 17 75
LARD—Steam		@ 9 00
Baltimore.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red.		@ 82 1/4
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	53 1/4	@ 54
OATS—No. 2 mixed.		@ 36 1/4
PORK—Mess		@ 13 50
LARD—Steam		@ 8 00
Indianapolis.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red.		@ 82
CORN—No. 2 mixed.		@ 51
OATS—No. 2 mixed.		@ 35 1/2

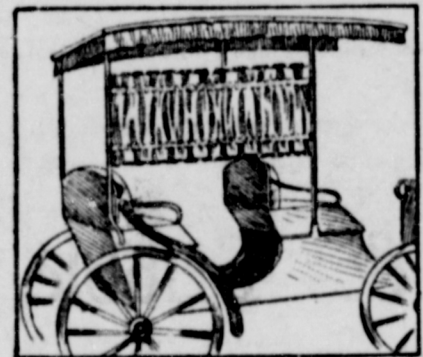


THE FARM CARRIAGE.

There is No Reason Why It Should Not Be Comfortable the Year Around.

A little device illustrated by the Rural New Yorker will add much to the comfort of riding in a canopy topped carriage, where annoyance is frequently felt from the sun shining in at one side or other or at the back, it may be.

A piece of cloth, preferably of the same



SHUTTING OUT THE SUN.

color as the upholstery of the carriage, is pulled over two hands of elastic. Hooks are sewed at the ends of these bands, as shown, the hooks being covered with cloth. This little curtain can thus be stretched and hooked to the uprights on either side of the carriage or across the back, putting it at the right height to protect the face from the sun. It will also serve excellently as a wind-break. If the hooks are covered with rubber they will be less inclined to slip.

CARE OF DIRT ROADS.

It Should Not Be Relaxed in the Attention for More Substantial Highways.

In driving over a number of our dirt roads last fall I noticed that, almost without exception, they were in a deplorable condition to leave for winter. It is true that we had a hard summer for roads, but that only makes it the more imperative to look after them and get the water running off properly before the ground freezes. The side ditches should be cleaned out and the sluice openings cleared of silt and fallen grass. In places the water had broken across the road owing to an obstructed ditch, and there were flat stretches where drainage was so bad that water was almost on a level with the wheel track. When roads go into the winter in this way look out for trouble in the spring, and lots of it. These roads had been "worked" and shaped up properly in the spring or early summer. The appropriations had been expended and the roads were then allowed to shift for themselves. I know of one road-master who makes it a practice to go over his road with a shovel immediately after every heavy rain. A few shovelfuls removed here and a few added there save many dollars of expense later on, and keep the road in remarkably good shape. One never sees any loose stones in the road bed in that district, either. But, as a rule, farmers who are usually the road-masters, are too busy with their affairs at home to think about the roads at such times.

In the apportionment for macadamized roads, it is to be feared that the dirt roads may be neglected—be looked upon as evils to be endured until the stone ones may take their place. This should not be, for however the problem of taxation of the farmer for stone roads may be solved, it is still true that macadamized roads for all our rural sections are about as far off as the millennium. Country roads in the spring are, as a rule, something intolerable; but the remedy is not in stone roads, but in an improvement of the dirt roads and a better system of maintaining them. With grading off of hills and filling in low places, with under-drainage and with constant supervision by competent road builders, dirt roads would be different from what they are. At the same time, this kind of work would be preparatory to the stone surface which would ultimately be added. The laws in relation to the maintenance of our common roads need overhauling, and the administration of them be placed in more scientific and competent hands than it is at present.—Grant Davis, in Rural New Yorker.

Notes on Separating Milk.

J. W. Newman, in a talk to a Canadian dairyman, said: "Milk fresh and warm as it comes from the cow is in the best condition for separation. Otherwise aerate and cool to 60 degrees. When ready to separate heat the milk again above 90 degrees by some continuous heater that will hold sufficient milk to keep the separator going at least five minutes. Butter fat is not a good conductor of heat, not equal to skimmed milk; therefore, sufficient time for expansion of the fat should be allowed before milk is fed into separator. Heating milk reduces its viscosity, increases the capacity and insures more exhaustive separation. Avoid vibration, low speed, overfeeding separator, low temperature or making very heavy cream by adjustment."

Selection of Seed Corn.

It is very important to depend upon Acme seed corn for the main part of the crop and not upon imported seed. Select ears of corn for seed which have kernels of an nearly uniform size and shape as possible, otherwise it will be impossible to secure an even stand with any planter. The shape of the ear should be cylindrical from butt to tip; this means even, regular, deep kernels, resulting in a large per cent. of corn to cob. The tapering ear is undesirable, the rows of kernels should run parallel with the cob, straight and regular.—Rural World.

TREES AND ROADSIDES.

Appropriate Foliage in Fruit Trees Add to the Beauty and Value of Rural Property.

Col. William F. Fox, state superintendent of forests, New York, in his recent pamphlet, "Tree Planting on Streets and Highways," discusses the relationships of trees and roads, especially in reference to the dryness of the latter. He says:

"Trees should be set out along every road for shade. In addition, the farm lanes can be lined advantageously with fruit or nut bearing trees that will bring money to their owner and add to the attractive appearance of his surroundings. Objections may be made in some localities to placing trees along a public road, because their shade would tend to make it wet and muddy. If such conditions exist the fault is in the road, and not in the trees; there are some very muddy highways along which nothing has been planted. Although a row of trees may retard somewhat the evaporation of moisture at the surface of the roadbed, at the same time they drain its foundation by the rapid absorption of water through their roots. When a roadbed is properly constructed, drained and ditched, the trees will do no harm; on the contrary, they will furnish a grateful shade to the traveler, and prevent dust without creating mud.

"There are roads along which no trees are allowed, because some resident argues that the sun is needed to dry up the mud and sloughs which in spring make traveling slow and difficult. But in summer the sun-baked mud is pulverized under the wagon wheels, creating clouds of dust that are worse than mud. With a well built highway, shaded by trees, both of these nuisances would be avoided. Even a poor road will permit of one row of trees, which should be placed on the south or west side, as its direction may require, to temper the heat of the afternoon sun. One of the finest, smoothest roads in the state may be found in the Adirondack forest—from St. Hubert's Inn to the Ausable lakes—and yet it is well shaded by trees that meet overhead, shutting out the sun except where the road is flecked with light that streams through the small openings in the leafy cover. But the road was constructed in proper shape and of suitable material.

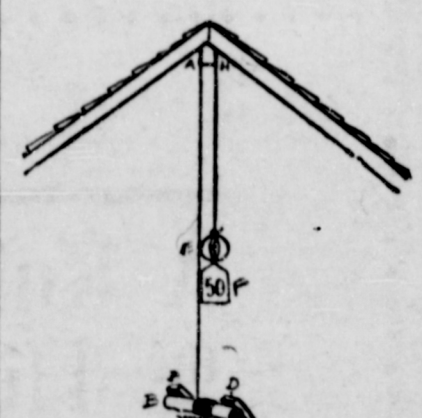
"Trees purify and cool the air, increase the value of surrounding property, and are pleasing to the eye. They should be placed along the highways on our village and city streets, on lawns and in parks, and wherever shade or shelter may be needed. Planted in commemoration of persons or events, they become living monuments that endure when the inscriptions on the yellow-moss-covered marbles of the churchyard are no longer legible.

"We are entering on an era of good roads. But the good work of the road builders will not be complete until trees are planted at proper distances on each side of the highway. In his annual report for 1901, the state engineer of New York states that the actual cost of 134 miles of stone macadam roads was \$7,855 per mile. It takes 196 trees to plant each side of a highway for one mile. Having put \$7,000 or \$8,000 on the roadbed, there surely should be no objection to paying \$150 or \$200 more in order to have a cool, shady driveway. Why not amend the law so as to include tree planting?"

A HAY FORK CARRIER.

Device for Retaining a Horse Hay Fork from the Hayrack to the Loaded Wagon.

It consists of a wire rope (C) stretched from the end of the track (A) to a wooden cylinder (B), 4 inches in diameter and 18 inches long, around which a few turns are given. Two short stakes (DD) are cut from a 4x4 inch scantling and driven



HAY FORK CARRIER.

slantingly into the ground to hold the roller in position. A grooved pulley (E) runs freely on the wire, and from its axis is suspended a 50-pound weight (F) as shown in the cut given here; the rope (G) runs over the pulley (H), which is firmly attached to the lower side of the track. The wire rope is made of two number nine common fence wire twisted together. When in use the upper end of the rope that runs through pulley H is attached to the hay fork roller which carries the fork. It is thus carried up with the loaded fork and brings it back by gravitation when empty. Try it and see how much labor it saves you.—Norman Atkins, in Epitomist.

Save Time and Worry.

Did you ever go into a factory and notice how expert the workers are with their hands, how almost automatically the motions are made? Did you ever notice, too, how everything stood in just the right place and always in the same place? How much faster the people could work than you could? Your hands, also can learn to work without waiting for brain and eyes to tell them where to find things, if your tools and clothes are always in the same place, the right place, of course. You work at your best when you do not have to waste thought on routine work.—Agricultural Epitomist.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for September 20, 1903—Abstinence from Evil.

THE LESSON TEXT.

1 Forasmuch then as Christ hath suffered for us in the flesh, arm yourselves likewise with the same mind; for he that hath suffered in the flesh hath ceased from sin.

2 That he no longer should live the rest of his time in the flesh to the lusts of men, but to the will of God.

3 For the time past of our life may suffice us to have wrought the will of the Gentiles, when we walked in lasciviousness, lusts, excesses of wine, revellings, banquetings, and abominable idolatries.

4 Wherein they think it strange that ye run not with them to the same excess of riot, speaking evil of you.

5 Who shall give account of him that is ready to judge the quick and the dead.

6 For for this cause was the gospel preached also to them that are dead, that they might be judged according to men in the flesh, but live according to God in the spirit.

7 But the end of all things is at hand: be ye therefore sober, and watch unto prayer.

8 And above all things have fervent charity among yourselves: for charity shall cover the multitude of sins.

9 Use hospitality one to another without grudging.

10 As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God.

11 If any man speak, let him speak as the oracles of God; if any man minister, let him do it as of the ability which God giveth: that God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom be praise and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess.—Eph. 5:18.

OUTLINE OF SCRIPTURE SECTION.

Having Christ's mind..... Pet. 4:1-6

Being sober in love..... 1 Pet. 4:5-9

TIME.—Supposed to be 60, A. D.

PLACE.—Rome.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

This important part of the New Testament was probably written by Simon Peter, near the close of his eventful life. It is a hopeful letter of Christian comfort, written to both Jewish and Gentile believers, in the provinces of Asia Minor, who apparently were suffering persecution for their faith. It was probably written at Rome (Hastings' Bible dictionary), the name Babylon, in 5:13, probably referring to that city. It is very likely that Peter had come to Rome to visit Paul in his imprisonment, and, as Silvanus (Silas) was going to Asia Minor as Paul's delegate, the other apostle took advantage of the opportunity to send his greetings and encouraging exhortations to the Christians there who were in trouble. The letter does not discuss doctrines, but is full of practical advice for everyday life. The theme of the letter is "the true Christian in suffering."

"Arm ye yourselves also with the same mind." The best protection in the world against sin and temptation, suffering and despair, is a mind like Christ's—serene, patient and unselfish.

"He that hath suffered." Suffering often acts like a purifying fire, consuming the dross of selfishness and sin in a human life. "Reverellings." The Greek word refers especially to village merry-making, with which were associated the unrestrained immoralities of heathen festivals. "The same excess of riot." The difficulty of living a pure Christian life in the midst of such vile surroundings must have been much greater than to-day. Yet in many quarters wine-bibblings, reveling and carousings are still popular, and we need to be reminded that such customs are utterly out of harmony with "the mind of Christ" and cannot be indulged in without serious consequences. We notice that indulgence in strong drink leads to the whole list of vices mentioned here. It is the mother of crimes and the breeder of vices. George Dana Boardman pointedly says: "As Bunyan's Pilgrim is represented in the earlier portion of his journey as always carrying upon his back a huge bundle of sins, so each traveler in the drunkard's broad road to death is bearing a great bundle of woes. Among them are losses of time, of talent, of purity, of a clean conscience, of self-respect, of honor, of religion, of the soul. The saloon darkens the family, obstructs business, arrests industry, impedes progress, deranges plans, estranges partners, undermines houses, lowers personal standing, debauches politics. It is the nurse of political dictators and lobbyists."

The true substitute for the evil allurements of the saloon is cordial good-fellowship among Christian people—"being fervent in your love among yourselves, and using hospitality." When good people earnestly compete with the saloon in offering hospitality on a broad, democratic basis, then the evil institution will be doomed. It thrives to-day less on the base appetites of men than on the human craving for comradeship, good-fellowship.

Meanwhile let us be thankful that more and more the drinking man is getting to be "the man for whom the world has no room"; that men who drink are being forced out of employment, because all railroads and great corporations, and many private employers who hire men for positions of responsibility and trust, will not risk their money, their property, and human lives as well, with men whose nerves are unsteady, whose eyes are bleared and brains befogged by alcoholic drink. The most effective of all temperance legislation is this rigid prohibition which is rapidly becoming the law of our strenuous, modern business life.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

If one is armed with the mind of Christ it will make but little difference what men say about him.

If one is armed with the mind of Christ his heart will be filled with love for the burdened.

If one is armed with the mind of Christ he will be courageous in meeting evil.

The only work that lasts is that which comes first in our lives. As soon as our pleasures begin to rule us we begin to rue them.

BRITISH WORKMEN.

Statistics Show That Their Wages Are Being Reduced.

Over 72,000 Pounds a Week Less Paid for Labor in 1902 Than in 1901—Coal Miners and Shipbuilders Suffer Most.

The report on wages and hours of labor for 1902, recently issued by the British labor department, shows that one workman in every ten experienced some change in wages during the year.

Nearly 92,000 received advances, amounting to £5,300 a week, or an average of one shilling two pence a head; 793,000 sustained decreases amounting to about £78,000 a week, or an average reduction of about two shillings a head. During the year, therefore, on an average £72,700 a week less was paid in wages than during the previous year.

The department estimates that during 1902 about £2,200,000 less was paid for wages than in 1901; in 1901, about £1,600,000 less than in 1900; but in 1900 there was a big increase over 1899, amounting to £6,600,000.

Coal miners and men in the shipbuilding trade accounted between them for almost the whole of the 1902 decrease. Builders, iron and steel workers, textile workers, and workers in the clothing trade, all experienced rises. Taking a period of ten years from 1893-1902, the whole of the time statistics have been collected, there is an increase of about seven pence per head per week all round. In 1902, under sliding scale agreements, 172,888 changes of wages were made, by conciliation boards or arbitration, 541,152, and by the parties themselves 176,216.

For the hours of labor there was in 1902 a reduction in hours worked per week of 1,624,868 from 1901. In 1893 workers put in 2,315,493 hours per week more than they did last year. The decrease in 1902, as compared with 1901, is accounted for by legislation that affected the textile trades and printing, bleaching and dyeing works.

The wages of agricultural laborers have been rising regularly since 1896, and the increase per week in 1902, as compared with each week in 1901, amounted to £400.

NOVEL PLAN TO KEEP TENANT.

Chicago Landlady Inaugurates Original Scheme by Looking Up Mother's Aged Mother.

Incarcerating a tenant's relatives in a cellar in order to persuade the said tenant not to move is a new thing in the list of landlady's wiles. The originator of this scheme is said to be Mrs. Amanda Pankow, who owns a house in Harlem, near Chicago. Her tenant, Fred Buhr, together with his 72-year-old mother, was the victim of Mrs. Pankow's scheme, alleges Buhr.

Buhr says that he recently signified to his landlady his desire to depart from her hospitable roof, at which she protested. Her arguments and pleadings were of no avail, for Mr. Buhr went on with his preparations for moving. In his busy moments he forgot his mother, and when he looked for her to lead her to her new home she was not to be found. He called out her name and she replied from the depths of the cellar. He went down to open the door and found it locked.

His mother told him that Mrs. Pankow had lured her into the place, locked the door upon her and departed with the key. Buhr started in to demolish the door and release his mother when the landlady appeared upon the scene and tried to detain him. Thereat he pushed her aside, he says. But she thinks differently, for she had him arrested for assault and battery.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10.
CATTLE—Common \$2.40 @ 3 75
Heavy steers 4 85 @ 5 25
CALVES—Extra 5 00 @ 5 20
HOGS—Ch. packers 6 05 @ 6 15
Mixed packers 5 75 @ 6 05
SHEEP—Extra 3 25 @ 3 40
LAMBS—Extra 5 00 @ 5 75
FLOUR—Spring pat. 4 50 @ 4 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red. 86 @ 86 1/2
No. 3 winter 85 @ 85
CORN—No. 2 mixed. 52 1/2 @ 52 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed. 37 1/2 @ 37 1/2
RYE—No. 2 62 @ 62 1/2
HAY—New Timothy. 12 75 @ 12 75
PORK—Clear family. 15 90 @ 15 90
LARD—Steam 7 87 1/2 @ 7 87 1/2
BUTTER—Ch. dairy. 12 @ 12
Choice creamery 21 1/2 @ 21 1/2
APPLES—Fancy 2 50 @ 3 00
POTATOES—Per bbl 1 85 @ 2 00
TOBACCO—New 3 50 @ 9 00
Old 5 50 @ 13 00

Chicago.
FLOUR—Winter pat. 3 75 @ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red. @ 81
No. 3 spring @ 82
CORN—No. 2 mixed. @ 50 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed. @ 35 1/2
RYE—No. 2 @ 56 1/2
PORK—Mess 13 50 @ 13 62 1/2
LARD—Steam 9 40 @ 9 50

New York.
FLOUR—Win. str's. 3 65 @ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red. @ 87 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed. @ 58
OATS—No. 2 mixed. @ 39
RYE—Western @ 62
PORK—Family 17 50 @ 17 75
LARD—Steam @ 9 00

Baltimore.
WHEAT—No. 2 red. @ 81 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed. @ 56 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed. @ 41 1/2
CATTLE—Steers 5 00 @ 5 25
HOGS—Western @ 6 85

Louisville.
WHEAT—No. 2 red. @ 87
CORN—No. 2 mixed. 53 1/2 @ 54 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed. @ 36
PORK—Mess @ 13 50
LARD—Steam @ 8 00

Indianapolis.
WHEAT—No. 2 red. @ 82
CORN—No. 2 mixed. @ 51
OATS—No. 2 mixed. @ 35 1/2

NECESSARY EXPENDITURES.

FOR ONE TERM—12 Weeks.
SCHOOL EXPENSES—due first day of term.
College. Acad. & Ap. Sci. Model Lat. Norm. Normal Schools A. Grads.

Incidental	Fee	Board	Room	Books
College	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10
Acad.	25	25	25	25
Ap. Sci.	25	25	25	25
Model	25	25	25	25
Lat. Norm.	25	25	25	25
Normal	25	25	25	25
Schools	25	25	25	25
A. Grads.	25	25	25	25

Expenses: 90¢ 800 800 400
For piano, stenography and other extra see Special Expenses below.

LIVING EXPENSES—Board due in advance by month; Room rent by term.
Board, room, fuel and lights \$21 for fall and spring (\$1 75 a week); \$24 for winter term (\$2 00 a week).

Board in the village—allowed in approved places—varies in price according to accommodations furnished.
Adding these living expenses to school expenses we find:

To be paid the first day (including the \$1 deposit) In Collegiate Department \$20.25; Academy and Latin Normal \$19.25; Applied Science, Normal and A Grammar \$17.25; Model Schools \$15.25. In winter \$1.81 more for each. No student can be received who fails to make this advance payment.

Total Ordinary Expenses for 12 Weeks are seen to be: In Collegiate Department \$20.25; Academy and Latin Normal \$19.25; Applied Science, Normal and A Grammar \$17.25; Model Schools \$15.25. In winter \$1.81 more for each.

Students paying board and room rent in full for a term at the beginning receive a discount of fifty cents.

Students duly excused before the end of a term receive back an equitable portion of the money they have advanced.

SPECIAL EXPENSES.

Piano, Vocal or Special Theory (24 lessons, 1 hour, class of three)	\$7.00
Organ, Violin, etc. (24 lessons, class of three)	\$7.00
Stenography or Typewriting, per term	6.00
Class work in Harmony	3.00
Use of Piano or Typewriter (1 hr. a day)	2.50
Use of organ (1 hr. a day)	2.50
Rent of Music Library, per term	2.00
Chemical Laboratory, according to material and breakage, about	3.00
Physical and Microscopical Laboratories, per term	1.00
Materials in drawing, per term	25
Examination, except on appointed days	25
Graduation Fee, with diploma, with diploma	5.00
(100)	5.00

FREE TRIPS TO ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR. ALL EXPENSES OF THE 120 MOST POPULAR SCHOOL TEACHERS IN THE STATE PAID.



Kentucky children and public generally invited to vote to determine the most popular teacher in every county. Votes ten cents each, ten cents each, ten cents each. All money over and above trip expenses of teachers to go into election of the Kentucky Building at the Exposition. Every voter thus given the satisfaction of knowing a worthy cause and important object have been aided, at the same time a favorable teacher has received recognition. Contest conducted under auspices of Educational Exhibit Committee of Kentucky Association, the organization formed to raise \$50,000 for a Kentucky Building and full display of the State's products and resources at the Fair. The Legislature having failed to make an appropriation. Every educator in the State, whether teacher in public or private schools, or member of faculty of academy, college or university, medical, dental or theological institution, protestant or catholic denominational school, is eligible to election. Members of the Educational Exhibit Committee alone excepted.

Names of all school children voting to be enrolled in the Kentucky Building at the Exposition. Kentucky will have an educational exhibit occupying 2,500 square feet of space in the Palace of Education. The Exposition is the greatest international event in the world's history. The 120 teachers chosen will be lucky indeed in being tendered this trip to the Fair. Every county elects its own most popular educator. The county outside of Jefferson casting the largest number of votes will be allowed to send two teachers—the most popular and the second most popular.

THE VOTES WILL BE THE CHOICE EACH, TEN CONSTITUTING A BALLOT. At ten cents each every school child in the State will be able to cast at least one vote for his or her favorite teacher. But the voting will not be confined to school children.

PARENTS OF PUPILS OR ANY OF THEM FRIENDS MAY VOTE. The purpose of the Association being to elect the most popular school teacher in each county, as so considered by the public generally, as well as by the school children. Ballots contain ten spaces, so that ten pupils may be arranged and each giving ten cents be credited with his or her vote. If one person desires to cast ten votes, he may do so by writing his or her name on one of the spaces and remitting one dollar. It is not required that the names of the person voting be given at all. All of the spaces for voters' names may be left blank. The Association wants, however, to enroll in the Kentucky Building at St. Louis next year the name of every child who cast one or more votes in the contest. So pupils are asked therefore to enroll their names plainly to the ballots.

ALL EXPENSES OF THE TEACHERS WILL BE PAID BY THE ASSOCIATION. This will include railroad transportation from Louisville to St. Louis and return, board at one of the best hotels in the city for six days and admission to the Exposition grounds for six days.

THREE PARTIES WILL BE BACK UP THERE WITH MOST POPULAR TEACHERS to make the trip more profitable and more enjoyable. Each of these parties will consist of forty (40) teachers. There would be a total of 120 teachers, but as there are only 119 counties in Kentucky, the Association has decided to allow two teachers—the most popular and the second most popular—to go from that county—Jefferson excepted—which casts the greatest number of votes in the contest.

ALL TEACHERS IN THE STATE STAND ON AN EQUAL FOOTING in this contest. The teacher with only twenty pupils may receive more votes than the teacher with five or six times as many enrolled in his or her school, because the voting is not confined to children. The public will be an important factor.

Votes may be cast for any person who taught school during 1902 or is teaching now. This gives the teacher of a five-month school, which closed in November or December, the opportunity to be voted for during the vacation period.

ANY NUMBER OF BALLOTS MAY BE CAST AT ONE TIME. There is no limit. The more dollars sent in for any one teacher the more votes he or she will be credited with.

ONE DOLLAR CASTS TEN VOTES; TWO DOLLARS CASTS TWENTY VOTES; THREE DOLLARS CASTS THIRTY VOTES; FOUR DOLLARS CASTS FORTY VOTES; FIVE DOLLARS CASTS FIFTY VOTES; TEN DOLLARS CASTS A HUNDRED VOTES; ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS CASTS ONE THOUSAND VOTES.

All of the money received in this contest, over and above that used in defraying expenses of the 120 most popular teachers of the State on their trips to the World's Fair, will go for the erection of a Kentucky Building at the Exposition; so every voter in this contest may have the additional satisfaction of knowing that he has aided a worthy cause.

THE STANDING OF THE CONTESTANTS WILL BE PRINTED FREQUENTLY in each county to show his or her friends how the race is being run. Begin voting now for your favorite school teacher. The votes will be counted under the supervision of the Educational Exhibit Committee of the Association. The personnel of this committee is as follows: Prof. H. G. Brownell, Louisville; Prof. H. V. McChesney, Frankfort; Prof. R. F. Hallett, Louisville; Prof. W. H. Bartholomew, Louisville; Prof. P. P. Anderson, Lexington; Dr. Chase Palmer, Danville; President William Duwiddie, Jackson; Dr. W. G. Frost, Berea; Dr. B. H. Hinton, Louisville; Dr. R. V. Mullins, Louisville; Dr. Arthur Wagner, Georgetown; Superintendent M. A. Cassidy, Lexington; Superintendent S. L. Frazier, Frankfort; Prof. C. J. Crabbe, Ashland; Prof. McHenry, Richmond; Owensboro; Prof. T. S. Alder, Louisville; Prof. C. C. Cherry, Bowling Green; Prof. Enos Spencer, Louisville; Miss Pattie S. Hill, Louisville; Mrs. Emily F. Bracken, Louisville, and Mrs. M. B. Tucker, Louisville. Members of the Educational Committee are not eligible to election in this contest.

REMEMBER EVERY COUNTY ELECTS ITS OWN FAVORITE TEACHER. Competition between counties only applies to the race for the 120th trip, the county outside of Jefferson, casting the largest total number of votes being granted the distinction of sending two teachers. The result will be announced in every paper in the state, and, in addition to this, a congratulatory message will go to the teacher elected in each county. Later the details of the trip will be arranged, each teacher chosen being given the privilege of selecting the month—June, July or August, 1904—in which he or she wants to make the trip.

CLIP OUT THIS BALLOT, FILL UP BLANKS AND MAIL WITH \$1.

cast TEN votes for _____ 73-A

as the most popular teacher in _____ county. ONE DOLLAR ENCLOSED.

10c. 10c. 10c. 10c. 10c. 10c. 10c. 10c. 10c. 10c.

Voters are not required to sign their names, but the Association wants all school children voting to do so, as it will enroll them in the Kentucky Building.
Voters have the option of sending ballots direct to the Secretary of the Association or to the paper from which clipped.
Additional ballots may be obtained by getting extra copies of this paper.
Remittances may be made by certified check, registered letter, or cash, postage, express or postal money order, or in currency of similar kind. Address all communications to K. M. MUGGER, Secretary, Louisville, Ky.

Subscribe for The Citizen.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Rev. A. P. Smith, of Somerset, was in town on business this week.

Miss Ethel Todd returned from Bay View, Michigan, on Saturday.

Miss Eva Duncan has accepted a position in Mrs. Haggard's millinery department at Winchester.

Mrs. J. W. Carnahan and children, of Toledo, were the guests of the Misses Duncans from Thursday until Saturday.

Mrs. Fannie Demmon and two little sons have returned to Berea after a three months' visit with her brother James Chaney at Panola.

Editor James M. Racer returned Tuesday after a three weeks' vacation spent with friends and relatives in Ohio. Mrs. Racer will remain two weeks longer with her parents at Lodi, Ohio.

John Boggs returned Sunday from a month's trip in the counties of Perry, Letcher, Jackson, Clay, Knott and Harlan, visiting relatives and renewing old acquaintances and friendships.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stephens and Miss Ella Chastain went to Cincinnati yesterday to attend the Fall Festival there this week. Sousa's band is one of the attractions. They expect to return to Berea next Monday.

Egbert Wallen, Marshal of Brodhead, and James Fate, deputy sheriff of Rockcastle county, passed through here yesterday on their way to Combs with a writ for the arrest of Matt Young charged with housebreaking.

Miss Della Wolcott writes from her home in the island of Jamaica that the recent cyclone which passed over the island completely destroyed their banana grove, but that their house and coconut grove escaped. Almost the entire island was terribly devastated.

The furniture and undertaking business of Jo. S. Joplin at Richmond has been sold to Messrs. W. L. Crutcher and G. W. Evans, Jr. The fact that an article is from this store will as heretofore be a proof of its excellence in quality.

Old Pony, for many years, the faithful horse of Father Fee and after his death of his daughter Mrs. Laura Embree, has been given by Father Fee's sons E. S. and Howard Fee to Rev. A. Crawford. The horse will be 27 years old next spring, but will receive nothing but the kindest treatment at the hands of Mr. Crawford and used only for light work.

Capt. Stewart Lewis, acting deputy warden of the State Prison at Frankfort, passed through here yesterday enroute to McKee in charge of four inmates of the prison, who are to testify in the case of the Commonwealth against Wm. Mullins, charged with the murder of Wm. Singleton in Jackson county last February. The witnesses were brought in over the L. & N. and transported from here to McKee in a heavy farm wagon. They were Wyatt Allen and Frank Mullins, each serving a six years term for manslaughter; Willis Allen, up for five years for same offense; and Wm. Cunagin, serving two years for housebreaking. The trial is set for to-day at McKee where Circuit Court is in session. Wm. Mullins, the alleged murderer of Singleton, is at present serving a term of ten years for a murder committed in Rockcastle county, having been sent up from that county last June.

E. C. Jones, of Jackson, Breathitt county, came in on the students' excursion Tuesday and brought with him eight boys, of his county, including his son, who are desirous of getting an education. Mr. Jones returned to his home in Jackson after seeing that the boys were all properly started in their classes in the Model Schools connected with Berea College. Seven of the boys are from near Elkatawa, five miles from Jackson, where Mr. Jones was formerly postmaster. Mr. Jones expects to bring in several young ladies for entrance to the schools in the course of the next few weeks. In doing such work Mr. Jones feels, and rightly so, that he is doing his share toward bringing about the time when lawlessness and disorder in his county shall cease of its own accord. Mr. Jones recently received a forcible demonstration of the need of a change in affairs in Breathitt, for it was he who was fired upon from ambush some three weeks

ago. The first shot passed through the rim of his hat, the second grazed his horse's head and the third went wild. Mr. Jones is of the opinion that he was taken for someone else as he knows of no one, who could so earnestly desire his death.

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Mrs. R. B. Woodford is now teaching at Ford, Ky. She has a full school.

Ladies Hall has three stair cases, and Lincoln Hall two, so that in case of fire in one part of the building people can go out at the other end.

The expense of piping water from the Forest Preserve has been found to be too great for the College to undertake at present.

The Boarding Hall is to have a new bakery with large brick oven in charge of an expert, Mr. Johnson.

Glenn Keener, who was a student here last year, will attend Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland the coming year.

The Y. W. C. A. will give a reception Saturday, Sept. 19, 1903, at 6:30 to 7:30, in honor of Mrs. Gould and Miss Embree. All ladies of the town and College are invited.

T. G. Pasco, graduate of Berea College, class of '97 and of Oberlin class '03, has accepted the position of superintendent of the public schools of North Fairfield, Ohio.

Miss Sallie Chrisman, for a number of years a student here, has gone to Columbus, Ohio, where she has a lucrative position with a correspondence school.

Clark F. Hinman, a student in '96-'99, returns for another year. For the three intervening years he has been in the employ of the Boston Edison Illuminating Co.

Little Myrtle Hayden, a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford and a student of Berea College, died of typhoid fever and was buried in our cemetery, Saturday, Aug. 29.

Rally of Ambitious Young People.
Large Attendance of Students in all Departments.

The opening of the fall term is a fine occasion in Berea. The President and more than forty teachers were seated upon the platform, and the young people from so many counties, and from beyond the borders of the State, were a bright and animated company.

The work of registering students and assigning them to classes never went off so pleasantly. As we go to press there is a sound of merry greetings as young men and young women are arriving.

The immense new Industrial Building is making progress, and two more sections will be occupied in a few days.

There is work for students in Berea this fall, and if anybody is still hesitating about coming we advise him to come. Berea cannot do much for those who are weak and lazy, but there never were such good chances for every ambitious boy and girl.

We shall report more fully next week the names of those we have noticed registering in the College offices.

"Strength and vigor come of good food, duly digested. 'Force,' a ready-to-serve wheat and barley food, adds no burden, but sustains, nourishes, invigorates."

21 Years A Dyspeptic.

R. H. Foster, 318 2d St., Salt Lake City, writes: "I have been bothered with dyspepsia or indigestion for 21 years; tried many doctors without relief; recently I got a bottle of Herbine. One bottle cured me, I am now tapering off on the second. I have recommended it to my friends; it is curing them, too." 50 cents at East End Drug Co.

For sale.

First class building brick constantly on hand. We also have hard burned brick and bats for cisterns at very low price.—BEREA COLLEGE BRICK YARD.

BRO. FEE'S BIRTHDAY.

The ninth of September is likely to be permanently an important one in Berea's calendar. On that day, in the remarkable year 1816, every month of which brought frost in some parts of our country, the great reformer, John G. Fee, first saw the light. Some of the friends in Berea commemorate it, every year, with appropriate exercises.

On the 9th inst. a meeting was held at 3:30 p. m., in the Second church, to hear a discourse by Rev. H. J. Derthick. Other informal exercises followed and at 5:30 a basket supper, on the lawn adjacent, was partaken of by nearly one hundred persons. Aside from the music and prayers appropriate talks by Rev. H. J. Derthick, Lewis Van Winkle, Miss Hallie Embree, Mrs. Mary Pasco Gould, Prof. L. V. Dodge, Prof. E. G. Dodge, Messrs. A. W. Titus, J. M. Early and J. P. Bicknell filled the time until 8:30. An added feature of interest was the fact that the gathering was made the occasion of a farewell reception for Bro. Fee's grand daughter, Miss Hallie Embree, who is to take her departure soon to engage in missionary work in the Argentine Republic.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Current News Matter Reduced For the Busy Reader.

The Pittsburg firemen have formed a union and will receive a charter from the American Federation of Labor.

Rr. Adm. Francis A. Cook, who commanded the Brooklyn at Santiago, was retired after 40 years of service, on his own application.

Five men, all of East Jordan, Mich., were drowned in Pine Lake in a collision between the steam yacht Pilgrim and a naphtha launch.

In an attempt to capture armed outlaws at Seville, Cuba, by a force of rural guards, Maj. Betancourt was wounded and the outlaws escaped.

Mrs. George S. Hatcher, of Washington, D. C., corresponding secretary of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a prominent club woman, is dead at the residence of H. C. Barnard, of Chicago.

Clarence D. Hopper and Roy Boucher, switchmen of the Michigan Central railroad, were instantly killed by an explosion of dynamite in a car in the yards at West Bay City, Mich. Two trainmen were seriously injured.

After mature consideration President Roosevelt has abandoned the suggestion that congress be called into extraordinary session in October. The session will be called for November 9, which was the date tentatively fixed some time ago.

After a conference between the officials of the marine ministry and the foreign office, it has been decided to send the cruiser La Touche-Treville to Turkish waters, without waiting for the other ships of the French squadron ordered to be in readiness to sail for the Levant.

Charles H. Booth, of Englewood, N. J., celebrated the 100th anniversary of his birth, and the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, sent him a greeting, handsomely engrossed, congratulating him on this event. Mr. Booth is the oldest policy-holder in America, having paid premiums on his policy for 60 years.

King Edward's visit to Marienband has had a remarkable effect on the fashion of Austria, to such an extent, in fact, that there is now a famine in red neckties there. Each day the king appeared on promenade with a flaming crimson scarf, and all Marienband imitated the royal example.

President L. F. Loree, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., has planned to make virtually a new line out of the system. Curves are to be eliminated, new lines built to do away with a tortuous route and tunnels bored out. To do this \$25,000,000 has been appropriated and to finish the work it will take nearly \$100,000,000 more.

A barrel of smuggled alcohol exploded on board the cruiser Olympia in dry dock at Norfolk, Va. It caused the death of Marine Corporal J. S. Yerkes, of Philadelphia, and Apprentice Seifert, and the serious injury of Third Class Master-at-Arms Caster and Apprentice Shavey, in addition to the burning of the cruiser's forward awnings and awning supports. The names of those indicted by the federal grand jury a few days ago in connection with postal frauds were made public. They are George W. Beavers, former chief of the division of salaries and allowances, post office department; August W. Machen, former general superintendent of the free delivery system; James W. Erwin, former post office inspector, with headquarters at San Francisco; George H. Huntington and Isaac S. McGlehan, both of New York city, owners of the Columbia Supply Co., and Eugene D. Scheibel, of Toledo, O.

A fine line of glassware, tinware and jardiniere now on hand at the RACKET STORE, M. in St., Richmond.

Good clothes are always made-to-measure. Have your new Fall suit made-to-order by Strauss Bros., Chicago. Samples are now shown by J. J. BRANAMAN.

BIG APPLES IN EXHIBIT.

The Kentucky Exhibit Association wants 150 barrels of apples, embracing every variety growing in Kentucky, to put in cold storage this fall and during the winter for the horticultural display to be made at the World's Fair in St. Louis next year. M. F. Johnson, of Fern Creek, field representative of the Agricultural and Horticultural committee of the Association, is now covering the state in the interest of these two departments, and among other things is securing these apples. He made the first shipment recently from Glendale of two barrels. The average weight of these apples was 20½ ounces and the average measurement 15 inches in circumference. Mr. Johnson, who is President of the State Horticultural Society and knows whereof he speaks, pronounces this fruit the finest he has seen this year.

POTTERY IN OPERATION.

Visitors to the Kentucky Mineral Exhibit in the Mines and Metallurgy building at the World's Fair in St. Louis next year will have the pleasure of seeing a miniature pottery in full operation. J. A. Bauer, of Paducah, who operates a large pottery at which is made white earthenware, jars, jugs, etc., has applied to the Kentucky Exhibit Association for space in the clay exhibit to place a man and jig to turn out jugs and other wares throughout the exposition. He promises to send a skilled man who can make his work both attractive and entertaining. Mr. Bauer uses three clays from McCracken county and some from the Cooley mine in Graves county.

PICTURES OF EVERYTHING.

Nothing at the Exposition attracts and holds the eye of the visitor more than photographs, and the Kentucky Exhibit Association, which is to erect the Kentucky Building and make a display of the State's products and resources at the World's Fair in St. Louis next year, has lost no time in carrying into effect plans that grew out of a recognition of this fact. It has appointed an official photographer in every county in the state to secure for the Kentucky Building and various exhibits to be made in the large palaces of the Exposition, pictures of everything noteworthy and of interest. It is to give credit to every photographer on every picture furnished by himself.

KENTUCKY TO GIVE WATER.

W. L. Crabbe, of Drennon Springs, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Mineral Waters of the Kentucky Exhibit Association, will probably arrange with the different mineral water companies of the State for dispersing their water gratis at the World's Fair. The Blue Lick Springs Company has kindly consented to give away water for two months. Other companies, with waters as noted, will doubtless follow suit, so Kentucky will have water to dispense during the entire seven months of the Fair.

CENTURY-OLD PIANO.

A fine old mahogany piano, which has been in use for 100 years, is owned by J. L. Wright, Sr., of Smith's Grove, who has kindly offered to lend it to the Kentucky Exhibit Association for display in the Kentucky Building at the World's Fair next year. Wright has a collection of 1,205 1,500 Indian arrow points, war clubs, spears, etc., which he also offers to the Association for its exhibit of antiquities.

LITHOGRAPH STONE DISPLAY.

A carefully selected piece of lithograph stone from the famous Meade county quarry has been promised the Exhibit Association for its Mineral Exhibit at the World's Fair by J. M. Richardson, of Brandenburg. Mr. Richardson has also kindly consented to furnish samples of the brine and salt from the Murray Salt Works, near Brandenburg.

CLAYS AND PRODUCTS.

One of the interesting exhibits to be made in Kentucky's mineral space at the St. Louis Exposition next year will be from the Owensboro Sewer Pipe Company. Secretary J. D. Reeves having agreed to furnish a sample of each clay used at the work and a selection of the various patterns of pipe and coping made at this plant.

Illinois will make an exhaustive exhibit of her minerals. Rich deposits of coal underlie a large portion of the state and the beds are practically inexhaustible. Clay and shale are also mixed with profit in many parts of the state.

How to Make Orange Omelet.

Beat three eggs, add three tablespoonfuls of orange juice and two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, pour into a buttered frying pan, cook slowly until a crust is formed, fold in half, turn the omelet on a hot platter, sprinkle thickly with powdered sugar, heat a poker till red hot, score the sugar, serve hot.

How to Cure Colds.

Here are five cures for a cold, says Household: First, bathe the feet in hot water and drink a pint of hot lemonade; then sponge with salt water and remain in a warm room. Second, bathe the face in very hot water every five minutes for an hour. Third, snuff up the nostrils hot salt water every three hours. Fourth, inhale ammonia or menthol. Fifth, take four hours' exercise in the open air. A ten grain dose of quinine will usually break up a cold in the beginning. Anything that will set the blood actively in circulation will do it; but, better than all, if your cold is inveterate or serious, consult your family doctor, and at

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Also Purifies the Blood.
Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations are FREE.
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Most sincerely yours,
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Sold by Druggists, 50c. and \$1. Ask for Dr. Fenner's Almanac or Cook Book—FREE.

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Enclosed find \$.....to apply on subscription to The Louisville Herald.

I estimate that the winner of the race—the next Governor—will receive a total vote of—

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...The Citizen...

Interesting from start to finish. Opening chapters sent free on application

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly

JACKSON COUNTY.

Circuit court convened in this county last Monday. So far there have been but two felony convictions. A young man by the name of Callahan was convicted for forging an order on Robert Benge, of Owsley Fork, to Powell Bros' store. He received a three year sentence. The other was Jas. Brummett for the burning of A. J. Smith's store. He received a five year sentence. The jury which tried the latter case was selected from Rockcastle county. There were two felony cases continued and two are to be tried this week.—The best way to eliminate the courts of so many crimes is through our public schools. When we have a better system of public schools, and that would necessarily mean longer terms and well enforced compulsory school law, our young men will have something else to do besides murder or burn store houses. In fact they will be educated above such atrocious crimes as now fill the criminal dockets.—There is a great deal of typhoid fever in this county. The following teachers have been compelled to dismiss their schools on account of being afflicted with the disease. Jno. F. Dean, teacher in district 1. Miss Julia Dyche, teacher in district 31. Miss Martha Lake, teacher in district 13. J. J. Davis, teacher in district 67.—The teacher's association held at Longbranch school house, district 38, was a success.—Next teachers' association will be held at Tyner Sept. 26.

KERBY KNOB.

The ten days' meeting conducted by Rev. James Parsons, of Berea, closed Monday with thirty-two additions. We all hope to have another such meeting here before the year closes.—Rev G. V. Coker preached at Clover Bottom Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. G. S. Dearborn, of Butler, Ky., was called home to see his wife, who is much worse.—Mr. John Simpson, our clever lumberman, has gone to Dry Ridge to see home folks.—Mr. Robert Click cut his foot very badly last Monday.—Miss Lucy Parsons, of McKee, will start to Berea Tuesday in order to get everything ready for entering school. If all the students would make their preparations early, they would have a much easier time entering.—Mr. Albert Powell was kicked by a mule, knocking out two of his teeth and injuring him in the stomach.—The Teachers' Association meeting at Long Branch Saturday was a success. Among the most honored teachers were Messrs. Will Blanton and Sidney Combs, of Berea. Mr. Will Flanery also attended the teachers' meeting.—Quarterly Court is in session at McKee now.—David and Miss Dougherty, also Mrs. W. J. Dougherty, went to Valley View for a visit last week.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

TRAVELERS REST.

Sunday school is progressing nicely here, with Miss Matilda Minter as superintendent.—Stephen Caudell is teaching school at this place with much success. He has a large attendance.—A memorial service held last Sunday at the cemetery on the hill opposite J. B. Rowlett's was largely attended.—W. P. Minter and G. C. Smith are each rejoicing over the arrival of a fine boy baby in his home.—The patrons of No. 40 are glad to have J. D. Crech as their teacher once more.—Perry Begley, the successful merchant at this place, has taken a fine drove of sheep to Richmond.

CONKLING.

Crops of all kinds are looking well in this vicinity. Married, on the tenth, Willie Neely and Emma Harvey. The wedding was a very pleasant affair. Jim Moore and Mrs. Eliza More visited friends on Cow Creek last week.—E. Neely has sold out his stock of goods on Island Creek.—Lee Gibson is having splendid success in his school.—Married, on the fourth, Charlie Eversole and Ida McCollum.—Daisy Moore is visiting friends.—Married, on the tenth, Marion Peters and Easter Reynolds.—Success to THE CITIZEN and its many readers.

GABBARD.

Charlie, Jake, and John L. Gabbard have all had wells drilled recently.—R. W. Minter lost a fine steer last week.—Neal Moore, of Jackson county, was here Thursday.—Foddering is all the go with the farmers at

present.—L. F. Cole is in the logging business this fall.—James Gabbard and brother Meredith visited relatives on Cow Creek Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. C. B. Moore, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is much improved at this writing.—Miss Clara Green died recently after an illness of six weeks.—George Fox and wife, of Lower Buffalo, visited at J. L. Gabbards Monday. They had been visiting relatives at Sebastian.—

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

ROCKFORD.

There is a protracted meeting going on at West Scaffold Cane this week. W. H. Stephens and wife visited home folks on Davis Branch Sunday.—M. B. McGuire, of Crooked Creek, was on Scaffold Cane Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Martin visited their daughter Mrs. Bettie Ogg, of Walnut Meadow, Friday.—I. S. Martin and wife were the guests of "Squire" J. M. Reynolds Sunday.—Died, Sept. 6, W. R. Stephens, an old and respected citizen of Scaffold Cane. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss. May God comfort them in their bereavement. A large number of people were present at the burial at Scaffold Cane.—Isaac Martin and wife were in Berea Friday.

BOONE.

Rev. L. A. Rowlette, of Disputanta, filled his appointment at Fairview Saturday and Sunday.—It is reported that the house of Mrs. Jane Huff, of Hickory Grove, was robbed last week and then burned to the ground.—Mrs. Nannie Parker and Mrs. Susie Lewis, Snider Switch, visited Mrs. Cynthia Cornelius, of Copper Creek Monday.—Mrs. Daisy Lambert, of Boone, and Mrs. Sinda Richmond, of Rockford, visited Rev. J. W. Lambert and wife Sunday.—Lee Wren is very low with fever at this writing.—Wm. Kirby, who has been sick for some time, is slowly recovering.—Jesse Wren and James Lambert visited the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Lambert, of Rockford Sunday.—Jas. Richmond visited Joseph Wren Sunday.—Miss Mollie Owens went to Boone last week on business, and visited Mrs. Daisy Lambert.—Mrs. Mary Wren is visiting her daughter at Paint Lick.

MADISON COUNTY.

HICKORY PLAINS.

Several from this place attended the Pilot Knob Association last Tuesday and Wednesday.—Quite a number of young people enjoyed our ice cream and cake social at the school house Thursday night.—Sallie Bush spent Sunday with Misses Maggie and Pearl Adams.—Frank Foley, Caleb Adams, and sisters Margaret and Rena, with their graphophone, visited Bud Bush and family Friday night.—Daniel Maupin and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Moore, near Wallacetown.—Mrs. Etta Kinnard and sister, Miss Lizzie Burdette, are visiting at Lancaster.

WALLACETON.

G. B. Gabbard has gone to McKee, Jackson county, on a visit.—L. Elkins and wife were the guests of Warren Elkins and wife Sunday.—Miss Sallie Cade was the guest of her cousins Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn Saturday and Sunday.—A protracted meeting commences here Tuesday night conducted by Rev. Wills, assisted by Rev. Wolford, late of Lancaster, Ky.—Mr. and Mrs. Gib Gaffney were the guests of Mr. Gaffney's parents Sunday.—Binam Pitts and Will Weaver went to Illinois Friday night.

GARRARD COUNTY.

CARTERSVILLE.

The Baptists closed an interesting protracted meeting at this place Friday with about six conversions.—A two weeks meeting at Good Hope also closed Sunday. Result, 6 baptisms.—Level Green is again without a pastor. Bro. McIntosh preached his last sermon Sunday night.—Married, Thursday evening at the residence of Rev. F. P. Bryant, his beautiful daughter Lou, to Mr. Milton Jennings. All the cow bells and shot guns were brought into requisition Friday night, and we all knew what that meant. We wish you God speed, Mr. and Mrs. Jennings; let your light shine while you are yet young.—James Cheat has moved back to this neighborhood.—Mrs. Tom is expecting to visit her daughter in Louisville in a few days.

A PRINTER'S CONFESSION.

It Landed S. D. Dempsey in a Cell at West Point.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—The Hardin county grand jury will be called upon to investigate the sensational attempts to destroy the newspaper plant of the Beacon, a weekly newspaper at West Point, and the authorship of anonymous letters threatening Dr. Ben Morrison, the editor of the paper. S. D. Dempsey, a printer employed on the paper and whose life it had been thought was threatened by the unknown offender, has been arrested, and, in a confession, has admitted that he himself threw the stones through the windows which "piled" the type and destroyed the forms, and that he sent anonymous letters, one to himself and one to Dr. Morrison.

KILLING AT MIDDLESBORO.

Frank Zuliger Killed By Clay Colson Monday Afternoon.

Middlesboro, Ky., 15.—Frank Zuliger, formerly of Cincinnati but lately employed by the New South Brewery and Ice Co., of this city, was shot and killed Monday afternoon by Clay Colson. The shooting occurred in the barn room of the brewery and there were no witnesses. Zuliger was found shot through the head and a 38-caliber revolver with three chambers empty was lying by his side. The Colson family is one of the most prominent in Kentucky.

THINK IT WAS FOUL PLAY.

Body of William Middleton Found on the Track at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—The mangled body of William Middleton, 24 years of age, was found on the Louisville & Nashville railroad track at a secluded spot half way between the roundhouse and Highland Park at 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning. The authorities believe that Middleton met with foul play, and that the body was laid on the tracks to hide a crime.

Three Nominees For State Offices.

Ashland, Ky., Sept. 15.—Ashland will furnish candidates for three of the most important state offices. Each of the parties are represented. Hon. S. W. Hager is a candidate on the democratic ticket for auditor; Hon. J. B. Wilhoit, candidate for lieutenant governor; Olaf Pearson, socialist candidate for secretary of state. The socialists will have a candidate for circuit judge and commonwealth's attorney.

Fought With a Catamount.

Middlesboro, Ky., Sept. 15.—J. F. Cunningham, a photographer, had a fight with a monster catamount at the edge of this city early Monday, and killed the animal with a rock. Cunningham was coming to Middlesboro, when the cat sprang upon him. He knocked the animal off and hit it in the head with a rock. One blow killed it.

Farmers Indulge in a Fist Fight.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 15.—E. T. Hume and E. L. Parker, residing on adjoining farms, indulged in a fist fight in this city Monday. Hume was knocked down. Parker was put under a peace bond of \$1,000. Hume is a brother-in-law of James P. McCann, who is alleged to have been murdered in St. Louis.

Two Were Held For Murder.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 15.—The examining trial of Mrs. Nannie Smith Cox, William Burtram and his son, Jordan Burtram, charged with murdering Mrs. Cox's husband, William Cox, was finished Monday in Benton, Marshall county, and the two former were held. Jordan Burtram was excused.

Jack Farrell's Father Dead.

Covington, Ky., Sept. 15.—Patrick Farrell, 67, father of "Jack" Farrell, of the St. Louis National league team, died Monday morning from an operation which was performed several days ago. The funeral will take place Wednesday morning from the St. Patrick's church.

Attorney Harvey Myers Robbed.

Covington, Ky., Sept. 15.—Burglars broke into the law office of Attorney Harvey Myers, at Fourth and Scott streets, some time during Monday night and jimmied open his desk. They carried away a gold watch and chain, and about \$137 in money.

Congressman Boreling's Condition.

London, Ky., Sept. 15.—There has been a decided improvement in the condition of Congressman Boreling, and his physicians are confident he will recover. His temperature is now 99 and his pulse 96. His breathing is free and his lungs are clearing.

Struck Flow of Sulphur Water.

Owingsville, Ky., Sept. 15.—While drilling a well on W. J. Fell's property at Salt Lick, this county, a strong flow of salt sulphur water similar to that of Olympia Springs was struck. A company will be formed at once and a hotel erected there.

A Prolonged Drought.

Winchester, Ky., Sept. 15.—On account of a prolonged drought the water works reservoir is almost empty, and the company has been obliged to shut off the supply and reserve the remainder for fire protection.

Takes Poison and Dies.

Flemingsburg, Ky., Sept. 15.—Miss Hester Hendrickson, aged 20 years, committed suicide near Mt. Carmel, in this county, by taking poison. No cause is known for the act.

Statistics show that 29,470 bodies were cremated in France last year.

Kentucky State News Items.

SHOT HIM DEAD.

A Sheriff's Posse Searching For Harry Craik and Green Strong.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16.—A message from Booneville, Ky., says that a sheriff's posse has been seeking Harry Craik and Green Strong, accused of the killing of their friend, Jason Isaacs, 26, while he was returning to his home, near Booneville, at night. It is claimed he met the two men, and invited them home with him, but resented a remark they made about his newly wedded wife. He feared trouble, and went to a friend's house and secured a shotgun. It is claimed the men intercepted Isaacs later and shot him dead.

ANIMAL TRAINER HURT.

The Lioness He Was Training Flew at His Throat.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 16.—"Sultana," a lioness of the Ferrari Bros' carnival, sprang at the throat of her trainer, Capt. Peter Cardona, Tuesday afternoon and bit him five times, lacerating his arm, which he had thrown up to protect himself. Employees of the wild animal show sprang to the rescue with iron poles and pistols, shooting and poking the animal away. Cardona was carried to the hospital on the carnival grounds and his wounds were cauterized. He will recover. "Sultana" has killed four men.

W. E. Gatlin Was Acquitted.

Henderson, Ky., Sept. 16.—W. E. Gatlin, charged with the murder of Cabell Beverley, in this city, the latter part of March of the present year, was acquitted by a jury in the circuit court. Previous threats and self-defense was the plea put up by his attorneys. Gatlin is a tobaccoist, and is well known in Louisville society circles.

Fifty Shots Exchanged.

Sergeant, Ky., Sept. 16.—Deputy Sheriff "Bear" Johnson and George Ison surprised David and John Hollinsworth, brothers, and Hart Kelley, brother to Jim Kelly, who escaped from the Whitesburg jail a week ago, and arrested them on Elkhorn creek, after a fierce fight, in which 50 shots were fired.

Lexington Hospitals Are Crowded.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16.—The hospitals in Lexington are so crowded that no more patients can be taken. A little girl was transferred from the Good Samaritan to St. Joseph's, but that institution could not accommodate her, and she was sent to Louisville. There are numerous cases of typhoid fever.

Shot at Railway Employees.

Cynthiana, Ky., Sept. 16.—A man was arrested here on the charge of attempting to kill Everett Thompson, conductor, and a brakeman on an L. & N. freight train. The conductor and brakeman put him off the train and he drew a pistol and shot three times at the conductor and twice at the brakeman.

A Kentucky Victim.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 16.—The remains of Lester J. Lewis, of Oakland, this county, have been received in New York from the Philippines. He was in the regular army, and while hunting about a year ago was shot from ambush and killed. The remains will be sent here for burial.

Goebel Murder Cases Continued.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 16.—The cases of Gov. W. S. Taylor, ex-Secretary of State Charles Finley, Capt. John L. Powers, a brother of Caleb Powers, and others, charged with complicity in the Goebel murder conspiracy, were called in the Franklin circuit court and continued.

Preparing For the Maneuvers.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 16.—The war department has shipped 3,500,000 blank smokeless cartridges for use at the West Point maneuvers. The artillery will probably use smokeless powder. The camp will be named in honor of Gen. Young.

His Plan Fell Through.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 16.—The plan of Maj. E. H. Watt to have an encampment of the First battalion of the Third regiment in this city prior to the regiment going to the West Point school of instruction has fallen through.

Lodge Anniversary Celebration.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Sept. 16.—Montgomery lodge of Odd Fellows of this place will celebrate their 59th anniversary here Friday, September 18, with an old fashioned picnic. Most of the business houses of the town will be closed.

The Louisville Tobacco Market.

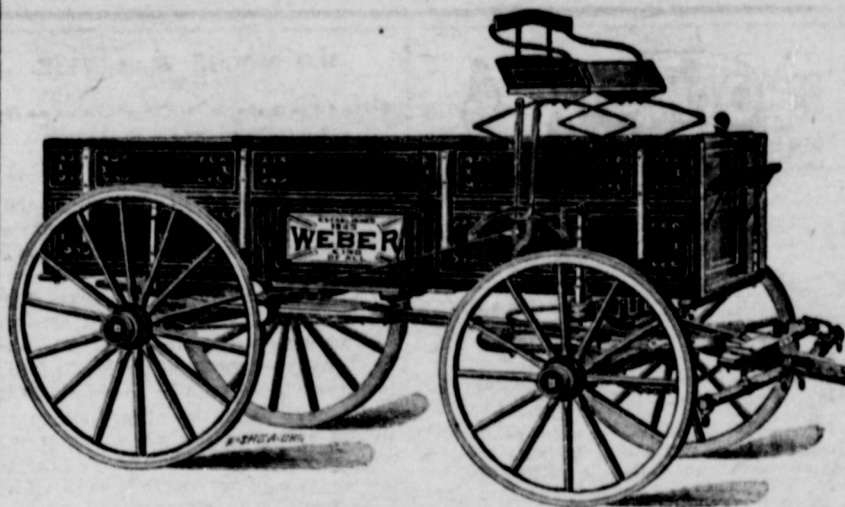
Louisville, Ky., Sept. 16.—There was no material change in the tobacco market Tuesday. The offerings were 880 hhds, of which 78 hhds were dark and 2 hhds burley. Dark ranged from \$4.50 to \$7.90; the burley sold for \$6.50.

Will Supervise the Shops.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16.—Prof. F. Paul Anderson has been appointed as expert in charge of the exhibits in shop practice at the World's fair. Anderson is dean of the mechanical engineering school at the state college here.

Many Indictments to Be Returned.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 16.—More witnesses are being summoned before the present grand jury than ever before, and an official of the court stated that they expected at least 200 indictments to be returned.



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Berea, Ky.



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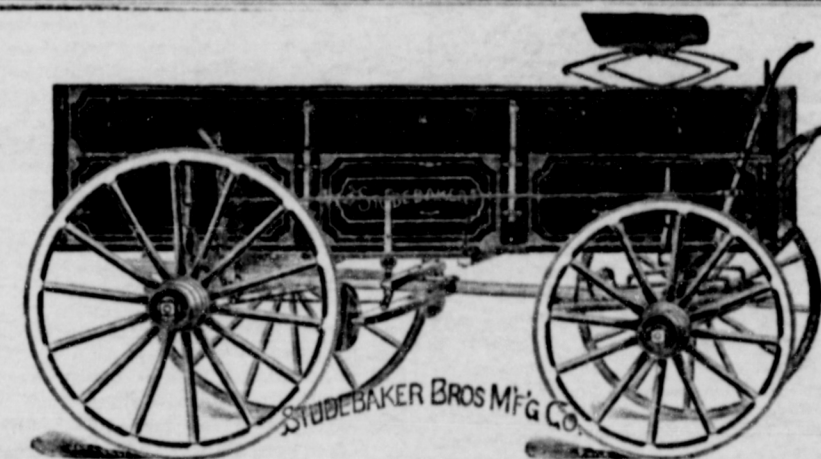
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and all those who are on their feet a great deal should always keep a bottle of PARACAMP in their homes for use at night. Gives Instant Relief to Corns, Bunions and Frost Bites.

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